Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer tonight.

Mexico Admits Inability of If Conflict Comes, Every the Army to Put Down the Revolt.

REBELS HOLD A PACIFIC SEAPORT

Mexico City, Mex., Dec. 9 .- In obediwace to a papal decree there began last night at midnight in every Catholic church throughout the republic, a speclal mass for divine intervention in Mexico. In St. Peter's, at Rome, at the same hour, or 6 selock Rome time, this morning, the pope himself joined prevailing irritation, says:

nity was held, although the services in the cathedral were almost equally

Church Appenled To. That the revolution in Mexico has resulted in conditions so bud that, something more than human agencies is necessary to right them appears to be indicated, not only by the reports of the rebel operations, but by the action of the secretary of the interior. Rafael Hernandez. The secretary recently summoned Mgr. Boggianl and appealed to him to use the power of the church to assist in restoring order. The secretary requested that the pope

issue a decree to that end. The liberals construed the act of secretary Fiermandez as being not in line with the laws respecting the separation of the church and the state and are considering the expediency of interpelling the government in the cnamber of deputies.

Army is Insufficient.

Army is insufficient.

Secretary Hernandes also has admitted that the army is not hearly large enough to give protection to haclendas and small towns. In reply to requests from these quarters he has sent the rollowing note:

The government is making almost unheard of efforts to give protection, but to accede to all nemands would require an army or haif a million.

A plan has been outlined asking the chambers of commerce and other similar organizations throughout the country is appropriate money to maintain bodies of volunteers, whom the government will equip with rifles and ammention, but it is announced that the government would expect those paying these volunteers to give a guarantee that the arms and ammunition furnished will not fall inot the hands of the rebels.

Rebels Hold Pacific Port. The rebeis on the Pacific mast of the state of Guerrero are said to have acquired a little port south of Acupilco, from which point they are shipping to the interior ammunition and supplies which they receive there. These rebeis are commanded by Andrew Alma-

cis are commanded by Andrew Almazan.

The general situation is best defined
by explaining that the government is
in control of all the bix towns and
many of the smaller places, but practically all of the disturbed regions
are in the power of the insurrectos.
The government troops have been unable to pursue them effectively on account of lack of numbers. The scattered detachments accomplish little
and for the most part are left in the
towns, while the highways are at the
mercy of the rebels. Residents of Puebia say it is not safe to ride outside
the city limits.

Rebels Exact Tells.

Rebels Exact Tolls. While it is no secret that Mexicans and foreigners alike in numerous instances are paying the rebels periodically for immunity, it is not always

given.

A report that the El Paso junta has named Flores Magon for president has brought from Magon the statement that it was "unauthorized." It is not believed he will take any part in the opposition to the government, although neither did Emilio Vasquez Gomez for months after the rebels proclaimed him.

Gen. Trevino, whom many of the Zapatistas have proclaimed for the presidency, has not as yet given his ap-

(Continued on page 5.)

Man and Woman, Young or Old, Will Fight.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS PROVOKE SERVIANS

Belgrade, Servia, Dec. 9,-The secumulation of Austrian troops on the Servinn frontier and the provocative language of the Viennese newspapers have led to renewed excitement and feeling in Servin.

The newspaper Prayds, volcing the

in the prayers for the restoration of pence.

Mgr. Borgiani, the apostolic delesate, officiated in the church of Guadalupe, where a service of unusual solemnity was held, although the services

"If Austria desires war with Servia it will come. It will be the most bitter fight in history. Every Serviau, man and woman, young and old, will take part in it and Austria will have to exterminate the entire Serviau nation before conquering it."

Austro-Simparium Sathorities have

fore conquering M."

Austro-Hungarian authorities have stopped at Flume the steamer Hege-disch with a cargo of 800 tens of flour, destined for the Servian army at Durazzo. It is announced that Austria intends to confiscate the flour for the use of her own army, thus creating a situation similar to that brought about by the stoppage by Turkey of Servian guns.

Battle Continues at Scutari.

Owing to the refusal of the governor of Scutari to accept notification of the armistice communicated through the German minister, hostilities continued there, according to a Cettinje dispatch. It is considered probable that the governor's refusal meets the wishes of the Montenegrin government, which hopes thereby to obtain Scutari by force of arms.

A Salouiki dispatch says the condi-tion of the refugees there is becoming worse each day. Thousands are without shelter and smallpox and other mala-dles are widespread.

TURKS MASSACRE MORE CHRISTIANS

Villagers Refusing to Pay Ransoms Are Killed-Troops Assault Women and Pilinge Homes.

Constantinople, Turkey, Dec. 2.—Letters received from Gallipoli report terrible excesses by the Turkish troops in that district. The telegraph lines have been cut beyond Gallipoli and the military authorities, it is alleged, held the Christian villages responsible and ordered a detachment of troops to punish the residents.

dered a detachment of troops to punish the residents.

The troops burned the houses, held many of the villagers for ransom, manacred those who refused to pay, assaulted the women and carried on wholesale pillage. The villages of Malzara Eoshan, Karadjali, Alcali, Crabunar and Examile were practically destroyed.

The authorities at Janina report that

that the arms and ammunition furnished will not fall inot the hands of the rebels.

Rebeis Not Being Subdated.

According to official reports, the realist three days around Temancalters, in the state of Mexico, host 123 n.en killed. The federal loss is not given and minor successes in other regions are reported. According to unofficial reports, however, the rebeis are winding many successes and there is no doubt that they are gaining ground in the north and coast region of the state of Guerrero, while they are fully holding their own in other regions.

There is less disposition in official circles to belittle the movament in the north, where the remnants of Orozco's army are showing more evidence of concerted action. These latter mas burned all bridges of the railroad between San Juan del Rio, which he captured, and Cass Blanca, south of which a force of 500 federals is located. Campos in the last few days has raided 14 haclendas. In connection with these attacks, stories of destruction and strockies are common.

Rebeis Hold Pacific Port.

The instrument showed that he had reached a height of nearly 4000 feet. He had photographed the Turkish lines and evidently had been shot, but had strength to guide the machine back be-

TURKS LEAVE TRIPOLL Tripoli, Tripoli, Dec. 9.—The Turkish cavalry and artillery, which were engaged in the war with Italy, embarked here. Full military honors were accorded the troops, whose destination has not been divulged.

GARNER IS AFTER ATTORNEY GENERAL

Thinks Wickersham Should be Investi-gated for Refusing to Allow Arch-boid extradited to Texas.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—Repre-entative John N. Garner today ansentative John N. Garner today announced that he and representative Beall will introduce a resolution in the house demanding an investigation of attorney general Wickersham's action in refusing to allow the extradition of John D. Archbold and other Standard Oil magnates to Texas in the Waters-Pierce Oil company indictments, unless Wickersham recedes from his position. Wickersham is now considering only. Wickersham recedes from his position.
Wickersham is now considering opinions in the case, prepared by district attorney W. H. Atwell, of Texas, and department of fusitice attorneys.

New Mexico Postmusters.

MORMONS TO LOCATE WILL BUY 7000 ACRES OF LAND COLONY AT ARNO, TEX.

mon refusees from Mexico upon which they will establish a colony, O. P. Brown says. He has returned from the Pecos river district and has arranged for the purchase of 7000 acres of land 25 miles from Pecos City, at Arno. Tex. The price puld for the land was from \$25 to \$50 an sere, depending upon its condition. It is expected that many of the Mormon colonists will establish their homes there. Mr. Brown, who was business agent of the Mexican stake, will leave this week for Salt Lake to present the project to

COPPER PRODUCTION FOR MONTH DECREASES tain of defeat. His reasons are unique, but he says they are Biblical. He says

New York, N. Y., Bec. 2 .- The statement of the Copper Producers' association for November shows un increase in stocks on hand of 9,419,095 pounds, compared with the previous month.

Production for the month was 134,695,440 pounds, a decrease of 10,710,013 pounds; domestic deliveries, 6,135,563 pounds; foreign deliveries 55,596,550 pounds, an increase of 8,285,208, and total deliveries, 125,276,345 pounds, a decrease of 6,449,731 pounds.

Senator Works Says Presidents Can and Do Use Power to Gain Support.

MONEY TRUST PROBE RESUMES HEARINGS

Washington, D. C. Dec. 9 .- In a speech today in the senate upon his resolution for a constitutional amendment that would provide a single six year presidential term, senator Works, of California, identified since his entry into the senate with the "progressive" Republican faction, made a strong criticism of Theodore Roosevelt and the progressive party for their affiliation with George W. Perkins and other representatives of large corporations.

large corporations.
Senator Works declared both Roosevelt and Taft deserved defeat. He asveit and Taft deserved defeat. He as-serted that Roosevelt, when president, had withheld action against the Har-vester trust with the natural result that Mr. Perkins had been one of the chief Roosevelt backers in the fight this year for the progressive nomina-tion; and, with equal emphasis he de-clared that president Taft had "lost the respect and good will of many good beople by going upon the stump good people by going upon the stump against Col. Roosevelt. The attack upon Roosevelt came in connection with senator Works's assertion that the president's office had been used to prevent adverse action against corporations.

Trust Favored By Roosevelt.

"We are not without evidence of the effect of such action on succeeding elections," said senator Works. "The effect of such action on succeeding elections," said senator Works. "The great Harvester trust, one of the worst and most oppressive of its kind, was signally favored by Mr. Rooseveit when president, in this respect. It was not prosecuted for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law because Rooseveit ordered otherwise. What was the natural result? When Roosevelt again became a candidate, George W. Perkins became his ardent supporter and chief financial backer.

"I am not saying that Mr. Roosevelt acted out of the improper motives in dealing with the harvester trust of the steel trust. He may have been perfectly satisfied that the course taken by him was the proper and just course. I call attention to these instances of presidential favor and what followed them, as flustrating the power that exists in the hands of a president in his first term, to secure his election to a second.

Compaign Contributions,

"The investigation of campaign contributions, lately has opened some of the darkest pages of the political history of the country," he continued. "It has revealed the unpleasant fact that the money used for campaign purposes, both by Republicans and Democrats in the past years, was supplied almost wholly by men interested in the large corporations that were amenable to punishment under the anti-frust law.

The new progressive party was tainted in the very beginning by put-ting itself in the hands of the same matter whether it was under-

"No matter whether it was understood or not, it was nothing more or less than buying immunity from such prosecution. They very naturally reasoned that the man who acepted their money to secure his election would not use the power their money had given him to punish them for making that money unlawfully." Sensior Works referred to the so-called Harriman contribution in the campaign fund of 1304. "Harriman received his reward whether the money was raised for that purpose or

received his reward whether the money was raised for that purpose or not," said the senator. "Suits by the government were at that very time pending against some of his companies and after his contribution they were d smissed. His roads were otherwise favored by the president that his money helped to elect."

A single presidential term, senator Works declared, would prevent the use of patronage and the power of office in the way it is now used and would remove the opportunity a president now has to grant favors or inflict punishment upon campaign friends or

Mency Trust Probe Resumes.

Beginning where it left off last summer, the Pujo money trust investigating committee resumed its hearings

While the committee picks up the thread where it was dropped last June, it is not quite the same thread. In other words the data on which the committee will base its investigations is an entirely new set of facts which have been assembled by a new set of experts who were put on the scene after it was discovered that the \$10,000 worth of material gathered by the first set of experts during the summer res set of experts during the summer, ran so much to gilttering generalities that it was not of much if any practical

This does not mean that the Pujo committee has discarded the information as to the operations of high finance, which it acquired in its former hearings at Washington and New York, but it is marked. out it is merely proceeding along different lines.

Hampered by Luck of Power.

At the former hearings the committee was greatly hampered by the imitations affixed to its authority in the matter of forcing bankers to divulge to the committee the secret financial affairs of their respective institutions. affairs of their respective institutions.
Although congress adopted the resolution granting further power to the committee. It is still a disputed question whether or not a banker can be forced to reveal the innermost secrets of his desk.

Samuel Untermyer, the chief counsel for the committee has gone carefully over all the data gathered by the new

ing Ironworkers Caused Death of Policeman.

MONEY EXPENDED AND WANTS CANTEEN IN NO ACCOUNTING MADE

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 9.-Assaults committed during the iron workers' strike were investigated by the government in the cross examination of Patrick F. Farrell, of New York, a de-fendant at the "dynamite conspiracy"

fendant at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial today.

Out of \$10,000 contributed by the International union to sustain the strike in New York. Farrell admitted he furnished bonds for and paid the fines of union men. Sixty assaults in 1806, in which bottles of ammonia and revolvers were used as weapons, and in which one man was thrown in the river and a policeman who had attempted to quell a riot was killed, were charged by the government as being a part of a "reign of terron" which preceded a general use of dynamite. The strike never has been called off.

Farrell is charged, as an executive

It was in Detroit that James B. Mc.
Namara and McManigal were arrested
soon after they arrived in April, 1911,
to cause five explosions there.
"Did you ever talk to L. A. Noel, of
the fron Workers' union about using
nitroglycerin in Detroit?" asked senator J. W. Kern.
"None of the union officials, so far
as I know ever talked of explosives."
Murphy was passed by the government without cross examination.
Wachtmelster next testified.
"Did Cline ever give you \$100?" asked

"Did Cline ever give you \$100?" asked

"Did Cline ever give you \$100" asked senator Kern.
"He never did," said Wachtmeister.
"Did you ever arrange with Cline for blowing up buildings in Detroit or for buying explosives?"
"I never did."
The witness also denied meeting J. B. McNamara and teiling him there was too much "falk" to cause explosions in Detroit.

"Under

ROOSEVELT SAYS HE CAN CARRY OWN GRIP Enthusiastic Bull Moosers Finally Re-

lieve Lender of His Baggage Upon Arrival in Chicago. Chicago, Ill., Dec. v.—Col. Roosevelt the head of the eastern delegation the Progressive conference, which ture.

to the Progressive Conterence, which begins here tomorrow, was met by a fair sized crowd when the Bull Moose special arrived here from New York this afternoon with 500 men.

"He can come back," and "Hurrah for Teddy," were some of the acclamations which greated the colonel.

for Teddy, were some of the accidma-tions which greeted the colonel.

Dressed in a black campaign hat and a heavy overcont of the same color the colonel bore a heavy suitcase.
Willing hands were stretched out to carry it, but the colonel replied:

"Guess I'm strong enough to handle

This he did for a hundred yards or nore before he relinquished the burto an admirer.

State delegations from all ever the country are e pected, many women being among them.

George W. Perkins Francis J. Heney, of San Francisco, William Flyan, of Pittaburg, judge Ben B. Lindsey, William Allen White, Frank A. Munsey, senator Dixon and a number of other teaders will be guests at a dinner to leaders will be guests at a dinner to be given by Medill McCormick, vice chairman of the national committee. On Wednesday night, Col. Roosevelt will dine at the Hull House social setof which Miss Jane Addams is

RECORD DISTANT QUAKE. Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.—An earth-make shock lasting two minutes and oparently 1800 miles distant, was rerded on the government seismograph s morning. The tremors were of this morning. The tremors were of considerable severily and were contin-dous. It is thought that cruptions of the Alaskan volcanoes may have bro-

Government Charges Strik Secretary of War Condemns "Misplaced Sentimentali ty" For Filipino.

THE ARMY AGAIN

Washington, D. C., Dec 8.—Unsparing condemnation of those who would, from "misplaced sentimentality or lary self-interest," cast the Filipinos upon the world in the state of helplessness and before they had acquired the full benefits of American civilization, is a strong feature in the annual report of secretary of war Stimson. Many other audjects of interest are treated in the report, such as the relations of the nasubjects of interest are treated in the report, such as the relations of the national guard to the army, the improvement in the army factical methods, the inadequacy of the present reserve law, the crying need of citizenship for the Porto Ricans, the conservation of the national water powers in navigable streams, and the advisability of amending the Panama canal tolls act so as to reimpose toils on American coastwise shipping leaving the waterway.

Army is improving.

been called off.

Farrell is charged, as an executive board member of the International union, with appropriating money to enable J. J. McNamara to maintain a "dynamiting crew."

Asked about the wreck of a draw-bridge at Pelham, N. Y. in February, 1908, when the draw fell into the bay, Farrell said he had written McNamara that "the high wind" had blown the work down.

"Was the high wind" had blown the
"Was the high wind" a term used to
designate depredations against nonunion work" asked James W. Noet, for
the government.

"It was not. We believed the Pelham job fell apart because of incompetent workmen," said Farrell.

Farrell said he knew funds of the
union were expended for which no accounting was made, but he did not
know what the money was spent for.
He denied all knowledge of McNamara's
purchase of explosives.

Detroit Defendant Testifics.

Frank J. Murphy, of Detroit, a former iron workers' business agent
the army continues to improve, attributable not only to the work of the
sarvice schools and the general staff,
but to the practical opportunities afforded by the recent maneuvers and
changes in organization and methods.
Unfit efficers are specific discovered
under the searching tests of field conditions. "One of the surest ways of
getting rid of the dead wood of our
dering it work it as far as possible,
under the applicatory methods of modern military training," the secretary
declares.

The Mexican Border Patrol.

Relative to the personnel of
the army continues to improve, attributable not only to the work of the
sarvice schools and the general staff,
but to the practical opportunities afforded by the recent maneovers and
changes in organization and methods.
Unfit efficers are specific to the sarvice schools and the general staff,
but to the practical opportunities afforded by the recent maneovers and
changes in organization and methods.
Unfit efficers are specifing tests of field conditions. "One of the surest ways of
getting rid of the dead wood of our
army is to work it as far as possible,
under the applicatory methods of
medians.

The Mexican Border Patrol.

Relative to the practical opportunities afforded by the recent maneovers and
changes in organization and methods.
Unfit efficers are specified by
the recent maneous trained to the processing to the sarvice schools and the general staff,
but to the practical opportunities

Befreit Defeations Testifies.
Fig. 1 Aurphy, of Defroit, a formal and the conduct of the Mexican Border partol.

He desides and the conduct of the Mexican Border partol, the secretary tells of the work that has been accomplished, asys "the folial stript, was the lith defendant to testify.

Murphy was charited with "trying to find out" how much a witness knew of alleged plots to blow up nonunion work in Detroit. Ortic E. McManigal confessed that in 1913, under orders of alleged plots to blow up nonunion work in Detroit. Ortic E. McManigal confessed that in 1913, under orders of the recent proposals filled with nitroglycerin to Detroit but that the orders were, suddenly called oif. Other witnesses testified that Charles Wasshimeister had recovered stope of the carpenter work fell upon and was performed by cavalry, and that during the carpenter work fell upon and was performed by cavalry, and that to testify that Wachtmeister became intoxicated and "talked so much that the ordered of the conduct of the follows of this special duty a larger number of cavalry regiments than the five which it was proposed last winter to cut out of the army."

Anti-Canteen Law Injurious In treating of the morals of the army secretary Stimson asserts his belief that the socialed anti-canteen legislathat the socialed and-canteen legisla-tion has been responsible for much vice a statement which he supports by a recital of the results of his own in-spection of 49 of the mobile army posts, where he found the military reserva-tions adjoined by dives and ill-resorts of the villest observed. These condiof the vilest character. These condi-itons he believes to be the ultimate causes which make the record of our army in this respect shameful beyond that of the army of any other civilized

Foreign Garrisons.

Under the head of reorganization of the foreign garrisons, the report directs attention to the benefits attending the substitution for 12 reduced attength regiments in the Philippines, by a carrison of six regiments of full by a garrison of six regiments of full strength with a resulting saving of over \$1,000,000 per year. The immediate completion of the posts at Panama and Hawali, he strongly urged as by far the most important items of military expenditure for the immediate fu-

Canal Needs Guards.

It is said that the locks and machinery at Panama already have reached a condition of extreme vulnerability in case of sudden attack, yet no greater force can be sent there than the one regiment now on guard until new quar-ters are constructed for them, and the ters are constructed for them, and the secretary urges that such works should begin at once. On the other hand, says the secretary, the base at Pearl harbor, Hawaii, is of far greater strategic importance for the protection of the entire Pacific coast from attack than any of the positions on that coast now so strongly fortified. No naval enemy could make a serious effective attack upon any portion of the American Pacific coast, unless it had first reduced the position at Oaka, threatening its flank. Quarters for the men who are to protect the great stalls, naval mato protect the great stalls, naval ma-terial and seacoast guns from falling into the hands of land attackers should be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

Three Infantry Divisions.

The tactical reorganization of the army on the basis of three infantry divisions, the report shows has progressed as far as possible without congressional assistance in the way of providing for large, ample posts, and a series of conferences of the general officers of the army has been planned for this winter. As a result, the time now necessary at the outbreak of war to organize the regular army will be dis-Three Infantry Divisions. organize the regular army will be dis-pensed with.

The Army Reserve.

Touching the army reserve towards (Continued on page 3.)

Witnesses Introduced to Contradict Some of the Testimony Given by the Defendant-Casey, in His Testimony, Says He Shot in Self-defence, After He Had Been Attacked by Amberson and Amberson's Brother.

Efforts of the state Monday were directed toward the rebutth! of the testimony that John P. Casey gave Saturday afternoon. Five witnesses were placed on the stand Monday morning.

F. G. Billings was the first of these. He testified that the hole in the window of the store formerly occupied by him as a plane store was made some time in May or June. John Caulfield, a measurager boy employed at the Bellevue, testified that he saw Casey fire at Jack Amberson before the latternoon of the stand Monday with Amberson before Casey went in I saw him come out the back and run as years old. Forrester said: "Go over there, Frisco, the atterney wants to see you." Jack Amberson fired one shot. There was a light burning in the back room when Casey went in George Hammonds Testifies. George Hammonds Testifies. George Hammonds, emproyer by the Southwestern from works testified: "I worked for the Bellevue in August I was not at the office when Casey first came. I was there when he was

fire at Jack Amberson before the lat-ter fired at Casey.

George Hammonds also testified that he saw Jack Amberson fire at Casey. He said that he was at the messenger office when Mr. and Mrs. Casey were there earlier in the evening; that he did not hear Amberson call Mrs. Casey, Casey, nor Casey's father any vile names. However, said that he heard Casey call Amberson a vile name.

that he heard casey can Amoerson a vile name.

James T. Edwards, a boy employed at the Pearson mills, testified that he was in the Bellevue office the night of the shooting. He testified that of the shooting. He testified that Mitchell ran in and warned Amberson to duck; that Casey was coming.

Mrs. Mary Edwards testified that she heard Casey say earlier in the evening that the night would not pass unless he (Amberson) had his neck broken or something to that effect.

Tells of Hole in Window.

F. G. Billings, engaged in the piano business, was called as the first witness on Monday. He testified: "I don't know when the hole was made in the window at the corner of Stanton and Texas streets, but it was made there some time in May or June. The hole is still there. It has not been plugged up. The hole that was plugged up was made by the explosion at the newspaper office on Texas street last summer."

John Caulfield sald: "I don't live any place now: I work nights and have been here at the courthouse all day. I don't know Casey. I knew Amberson to speak to him. The night he was killed I was working at the Acme messenger service. I was in the middle of the street when Casey came out. I was standing along side.

Saw Casey come out and Shoot twice at Jack Amberson.

"I saw Casey come out and Shoot twice at Jack Amberson.

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"I saw Casey come out and Shoot twice at Jack Amberson.

"I saw Casey come out and Shoot went in the busy standing and say that I was not there was into the office and Jack Amberson was holding his head."

On recus examination he said:

"When I said I had seen no trouble between Casey and Amberson was holding his head."

"When I said I had seen no trouble between Casey and Amberson wa Tells of Hole In Window,

too. Then he called: Will Amberson, come out. Then he walked into the office and I heard some shots. I

don't know how many.

"I saw Casey coming. He shot through the window at Jack. Jack shot at him. Then Casey came out and shot twice down the street at Jack. ran down Kansas street and got behind a pillar.
"I didn't see Will Amberson when Casey went into the front room.

Casey went into the front room.

"The first shot was fired inside. I don't know who fired it."

On cross examination he said: "Sure I got out of the way when I saw Casey level his gun. I heard Darcey say to Hal Wadley: "Look out, something's going to happen here."

"I was off then for supper. Wadley worked up at the Acme. We all used to go to the Bellevue every once in worked up at the Acme. We all used to go to the Bellevue every once in a while.

a while.

"Casey also said: "Come on you cowardly—." That's all I, heard said. There might have been more said. I went to California September 12. I got back Thanksgiving I hoboed it back here for the races. I'm night operator at the Balleyne I. night operator at the Bellevue. I of the stand by the state in rebuttal of Casey's testimony. He testified that had street until this trial started. At the time I worked for the Acme I lived the time I worked for the Acme I lived at 415 Myrtle avenue. Of course I'm

The case of John P. Casey ir., will not a married man. Charlie Forrester probably go to the jury Tuesday. The evidence was concluded Monday afternoon. Mrs. Amberson, wife of the dead man, took the stand Monday afternoon. (Her testimony appears on page two.)

Efforts of the state Monday were directed toward the rebutth! of the directed toward the rebutth! of the testimony that John P. Casey save

George Hammonds Testifies.
George Hammonds, emproyer by the
Southwestern Iron works testified:
"I worked for the Believae in August.
I was not at the office when Casey
first came. I was there when he was
there with his wife in the buggy.
"I saw Casey and Will Amberson
leaving the south side of the street
and start toward the north side of the
street.

Then Amberson said: What did you call me? And Casey said: I called you a son of a gun and I will call is to you again."
"I did not hear Amberson call Mrs. Casey foul names, nor did I bear him call Casey or his father anything like

"Just before the amosting I saw Casey with a rifle in both hands and Casey with a rifie in both hands and heard him say to Jack Amberson:

This is trouble Jack.' I did not hear what else he said. I went around the corner as Casey started in. I heard six or seven shots. I saw Jack Amberson fire once inside the office. I saw Casey come out and shoot twice at Jack Amberson.

"I saw Casey go to the buggy and went into the office and saw Will Amberson lying there and Jack Amberson was holding his head."

On cross examination he said:

fighting."

Saw the Trouble.

James T. Edwards, helper at a saw at the Pearson plant and who lives at 525 South St. Vrniu, testified: "I saw Mr. Casey the night of the killing. Mitchell ran in and said: 'Duck, Mr. Amberson, duck; he's got a gun,' I got out of the house and when the first shot was fired, I was at the corner. Casey had a gun in his hand, when he came close to the place. I heard him say: "Come out." At that time I lived at 405 Texas street."

There was no cross examination of this witness.

Mrs. Mary E. Edwards, mother of James, was the next witness. She testified: "On the night Mr. Amberson was killed, I lived at 405 Texas street."

Casey driving away in his buggr, told Mr. Amberson that that a would not pass unless he had his broke. Mr. Amberson said: "C

Defence Closes.

Saturday afternoon the defence closed its case when John P. Casey gave his testimony. He said that Will Amberson had called his wife a vile name and had drawn a pistel on him when he and his wife and daughter drove up to the Bellevue Messenger service in the evening after his wife had told him Amberson wanted to see him. him Amberson wanted to see him. He also testified that his wife had told him to get an explanation from Amberson as to what he meant, that he went home and got his rifle to rene went nome and got his fille to re-turn to the place and get that expla-nation. He testified that both Jack Amberson and Will Amberson shot at him before he fired. That he did not know if he had killed Will Amberson, but that Will Amberson had shot him in the erm

in the arm. Andrew Mitchell, the chauffeur, who brought the police to the messenger office the night of the killing, was put (Continued on page 3.)

WANT TO ELIMINATE TAFT IS ASKED TO SUPPRESS BROTHELS RED LIGHTS AT CAPITAL

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.-President Taft was appealed today to take some action looking to the purification of the notional capital and the suppression of "brothels and certain hotels." The request is the outcome of a mass meeting last alght presided over by senator Kenyon, of lows, anthor of a pending bill which will eliminate the segregated district here. Several women spoke at the meeting.

Mrs. Harriet Monroe said that extravagance of dress on the part of well to do women caused the backsliding of many poor girls. She also condemned the indiscriminate erection of monuments and other marks of respect to pub-

"There are statues in this city," she said, "that would make the angels

Tell Your Friends to Shop Early

And shop early yourself. Make out your gift lists now with the aid of the advertisements which appear every day in THE HERALD. Arrange early for Christmas boxes, cards of greeting and holiday ribbon.

Every shopping convenience is at your service now, so early preparation means greater satisfaction. Start tomorrow. Avoid the rush of Christmas week and its many unpleasant features.

Shop early in December and early in the day, because "if you are really to enjoy that season which is meant to be enjoyed you must not be snowed under by your tasks, but keep a little leisure to look about."

You will know where to purchase the "most thoughtful" and "appropriate" gifts most economically by closely and constantly reading THE HERALD'S Christmas advertisements.

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(Continued on page 5).

The later

the Mormon church officials.

Greek Says Bible Tells Them They Will Defeat Turks Declares the Present War Is Preordained to Set the Christian Nations Free From the Dominion of the Turks-Says Daniel Predicted It.

Pappas, who runs the flower stand in front of the Roberts-Banner building, claims the Turks are certain of defeat. His reasons are unique, but he says they are Biblical. He says that Daniel the prophet told of a Greek triumph and the defeat of the Turks in the year 1913, and the fall of Constantinople.

"Daniel, in his vision of the four beasts," he says, 'tells of seeing finally one dreadful and terrible beast with 16 horns; and one came and stood by him and told him the four beasts represented four kings, who should come upon the earth and after 10 kings, one should rise who would subdue three